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1. Max Reimann and three other Communist functionaries were present in Berlin on the 21st of June. They were summoned to participate in conversations with the SED Politburo, which were made necessary by the political situation in the Ruhr District following the recent elections in North Rhine-Westphalia.
2. The conversations were concerned with the further decline of Communist voting strength in the Ruhr. The Politburo had received a previous report from Reimann in which he stated that an increased Communist vote could be expected. He had evaluated the French plan for pooling the heavy industries of the Ruhr as especially favorable for the furtherance of Communist propaganda. The spreading of "peace" propaganda, which had been assigned to the KPD, and which could characterize all other German political parties as representatives of the "Western European and transatlantic war mongers", had been considered by the Berlin Politburo to be an especially promising line for the KPD in Western Germany and particularly in the Ruhr District.
3. The SED Politburo has perceived that, instead of the expected results, the Communist Party in North Rhine-Westphalia made by far the poorest showing at the polls it has made since it began its activity in the Ruhr. The Berlin conversations were to attempt to analyze whether this fully negative and unexpectedly poor result was a consequence of the Russian policy toward Germany or was caused by the economic and political relationships in Western Europe generally.
4. The question whether the KPD should continue to work in its present form in Western Germany or should be merged into another or several different organizational forms was to be examined during the Berlin talks. Once again an attempt will be made to shift the main emphasis from the party as such to the trade unions. The agreement made on 15 June 1950 in Berlin between the French Communist-led labor union federation and the FDGB will be taken as the point of departure for Communist action among the workers in Western Germany, particularly those in the Ruhr. The connection between the KPD and the SED and, above all, between the KPD and the USSR, will be soft-pedalled in favor of the propaganda theme urging the laboring populace in West Europe to turn against the Marshall Plan "policy of exploitation". In this sense the German-French trade union agreement will have priority over the German dependence on the USSR as a propaganda theme.

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5. These lines of thought are to be discussed in the Berlin talks, and have been agreed to by the Soviet authorities.
6. During the week of 12-16 June 1950 the Politbuero of the SED concentrated mainly on the problem of West Berlin. The article written by Rudolf Herrnstadt in Neues Deutschland, which accused the Berlin SED party leadership of retreating before the actualities of the political situation, was written on orders of the Politbuero. The purpose was to bring out into the open the controversy over what the SED has done and failed to do in West Berlin. Immediately after the publication of the article and the "self-critical" answer by Hans Jendretzky, the Kreis Conferences of the SED in West Berlin took place on 17 and 18 June. The Politbuero had thought by this series of moves to make the SED and the populace aware that once more an attempt would be made to penetrate West Berlin. This time, however, the new line is to be characterized by a campaign for "peace".
7. It has been ascertained that, to date, only 50,000 signatures have been collected from the West Berlin population to the petition to outlaw the use of the atom bomb. To begin the new campaign, all West Berliners who work in East Berlin, S-Bahn workers, etc., will be required to sign the petition. Since the non-political aspect of the petition can be easily played up in sports and artistic circles, the Politbuero expects to have considerable success in West Berlin in furthering the "peace" campaign. As these signatures can then be combined with the signatures of convinced Communists, a further inroad is expected to be made in other strata of the West Berlin public. The third party conference of the SED will put particular emphasis on suggestions submitted by West Berlin delegates, and a plan will be devised which is supposed to take into consideration and answer all the problems peculiar to West Berlin.
8. Personnel changes within the Landessekretariat of the SED have been undertaken to aid the implementation of this new action against West Berlin. Professor Robert Havemann, who was suspended by the West Berlin Magistrat, has been ordered to assume direction of the campaign and has been attached directly to the Politbuero.

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